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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for producing aligned carbon nanostructures comprising:

(a) providing (i) finely divided substrate particles having substantially smooth faces with radii of curvature of more than 1 μ m and of length and breadth between 1 μ m and 5 mm and having a catalyst material on their surface and (ii) a carbon-containing gas at a temperature and pressure at which the carbon-containing gas will react to form carbon when in the presence of the supported-catalyst material, and

(b) forming aligned nanostructures by the carbon-forming reaction,

wherein the substrate particles are of silica, alumina, carbon, mica, magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, sodium chloride, or a mixture of two or more thereof, or are of graphite, aluminium, or titanium,

and further wherein the substrate particles are freshly prepared by colloidal processing, spray-drying, hydrothermal processing, or ball milling,

and further wherein the substrate particles having <u>the</u> catalyst material on their surface are prepared by depositing <u>the</u> catalyst material on the surface of the substrate particles by electroless deposition, solvent drying, supercritical drying, sputtering, physical vapour deposition or electroplating,

and further wherein the catalyst material is a transition metal, an alloy of two or more thereof, a compound of a transition metal or a mixture of two or more compounds of transition metals, where the transition metal is iron, cobalt, molybdenum or nickel.

2. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the faces have radii of curvature of more than $10 \, \mu m$.

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3. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substantially

smooth faces are substantially flat.

4. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the catalyst

material is dispersed in clusters on the surface of the substrate particles.

5. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the catalyst material clusters

are from 0.5 nm to 100 nm in dimension.

6. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the catalyst material clusters

are from 3 nm to 50 nm in dimension.

7-11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the length and

breadth of the substrate particle faces are between 10 µm and 500 µm.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substrate

particles are anisotropic.

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16. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the substrate particles have one dimension larger than the other two dimensions or wherein the substrate particles have one

dimension smaller than the other two dimensions.

17. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, where the substrates are

coated with a buffer layer.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 22, wherein the catalyst precursor is

ferrocene, nickelocene, cobaltocene, iron pentacarbonyl or nickel tetracarbonyl.

24. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the carbon

containing gas is carbon monoxide, an oxygen containing organic compound or a hydrocarbon,

or a mixture of two or more thereof.

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25. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 24, wherein the carbon containing gas

is carbon monoxide, benzene, toluene, xylene, cumene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene,

phenanthrene, anthracene, methane, ethane, propane, hexane, ethylene, propylene, acetylene,

formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetone, methanol, ethanol or a mixture of two or more thereof.

26. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein one or more

boron and/or nitrogen containing compound is provided in addition to the carbon containing gas.

27. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein one or more

promoter compounds is provided in addition to the carbon containing gas.

28. (Original) A method as claimed in Claim 27, wherein the promoter compound is

thiophene.

29. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein a diluent gas is

provided mixed with the carbon containing gas.

30. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substrate

particles are reacted within a fluidised bed.

31. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein substrate

particles are provided and product particles are removed from a reaction vessel in a continuous

fashion.

32. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising the

step of recovering the aligned nanostructures.

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33. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein gaseous effluent

from the reaction is recycled with or without clean up.

34. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the reaction

takes place at a temperature between 650 °C and 1250 °C.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Currently amended) Carbon nanostructures produced by the method as claimed

in any one of Claim 1 the preceding claims.

37. (Previously presented) Carbon nanostructures as claimed in Claim 36, wherein

the nanostructures are separated from the substrate particles by partial or complete dissolution of

the substrate particles or catalyst materials.